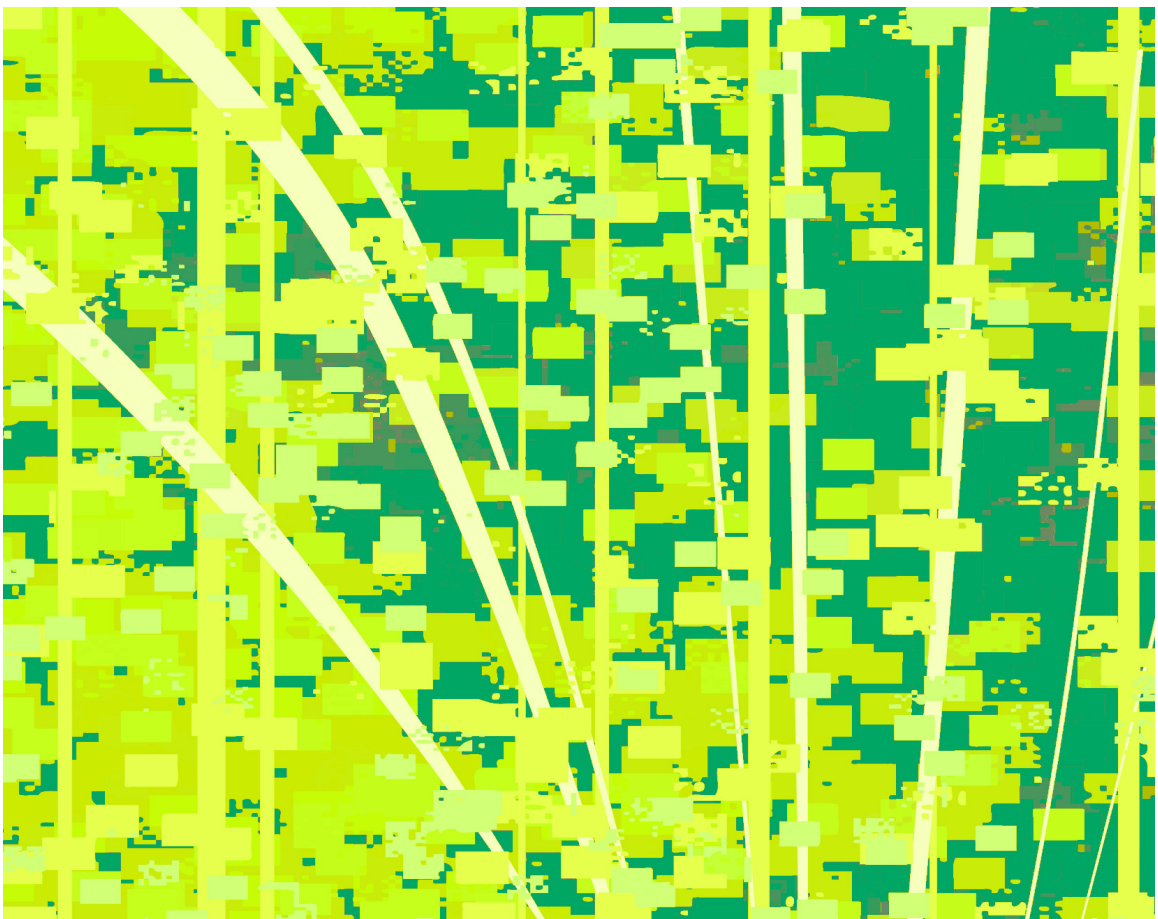


VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY  
PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

SERVICE AREA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## San Gabriel



## Service Area 3: San Gabriel

### Communities

### ZIP Codes

Pasadena	91715	91732	91744	91750	91767	91773	91789	91797
El Monte	91716	91733	91745	91754	91768	91775	91790	91801
Pomona	91722	91734	91746	91755	91769	91776	91791	91802
West Covina	91723	91735	91747	91756	91770	91778	91792	91803
	91724	91740	91748	91765	91771	91780	91793	91804
	91731	91741	91749	91766	91772	91788	91795	91841
								91896

Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre

Alhambra-S. Pasadena

Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino

Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte

Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne

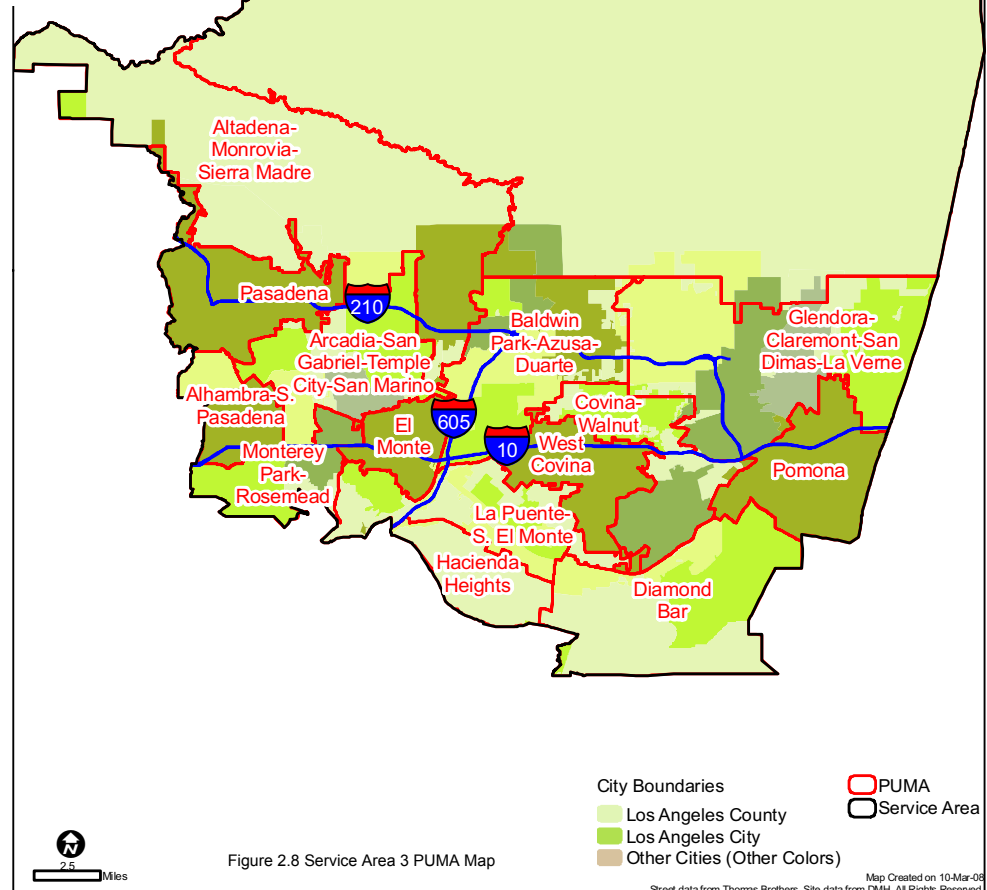
Covina-Walnut

Diamond Bar

La Puente-S. El Monte

Hacienda Heights

Monterey Park-Rosemead



## Demographic Profile

### **Ethnic Diversity: Distinct Ethnic Communities**

Service Area 3 (SA3) includes a large number of cities: Pasadena, El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra, South Pasadena, Arcadia, San Gabriel, Temple City, Baldwin Park, Azusa, Duarte, Glendora, Claremont, San Dimas, Covina, Walnut, Diamond Bar, La Puente, South El Monte, Monterey Park, and Rosemead. The total population of SA3 is 1.6 million. Latinos are the largest ethnic group in the area and account for 45% of the population. This is followed by Asians (23.7%), Western European Whites (23.3%), and African-American (3.9%). Russian, Iranian, Armenian, Other Middle Eastern, South Asian, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multi-ethnic Individuals are other ancestry groups numbering over 1,000 individuals. As in other service areas, it is possible to identify areas where large numbers of ethnic groups have chosen to settle.

Latinos are a majority of the population in the following communities:

- ⌘ El Monte (64.9%)
- ⌘ Pomona (70.4%)
- ⌘ West Covina (52.5%)
- ⌘ Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte (73.3%)
- ⌘ La Puente-South El Monte (83.9%)

Western European Whites are a majority in the community of Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne (57.7%).

Asians are a majority in Monterey Park-Rosemead (58.4%) and over 40% of the population in the following areas:

- ⌘ Alhambra-South Pasadena (47.5%)
- ⌘ Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino (47.5%)
- ⌘ Diamond Bar (50.2%)

This is also reflected in the primary language spoken at home. About 39% of all households in the service area speak English; 32% speak Spanish at home. In general, in areas populated by Latinos, Spanish is reported as the language spoken at home. For the most part, the remaining non-English/non-

Spanish-speaking households have an Asian language as their language spoken at home. The largest of these areas are found in the Diamond Bar area, where 10.4% speak Korean at home; in El Monte, where 11.3% of families speak Vietnamese at home; and in the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area, where 17.1% of residents speak Chinese at home.

**Age Distribution:****Slightly Older Population**

Age-wise, the service area closely resembles the countywide distribution of age groups, though there are, perhaps, slightly more older adults in this area than the county average. The largest number of young children live in the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area both in terms of actual numbers and relative percentage of the population. The Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area is home to the largest numbers of older adults also in terms of actual numbers and relative percentage of the population.

**Economic Diversity:****Above-average Incomes**

The median household income in the service area of \$53,263 was higher than the county median of \$48,282. Mean incomes were also higher than the county mean income. It is important to consider both median and mean statistics when examining incomes. The median or mid-point gives a better indication of the typical level of income reported by individuals within the service area. The mean or arithmetic average, however, is a better statistic to compare different geographical areas, such as between and across service areas. Mean incomes ranged from the low of \$45,644 in the La Puente-S. El Monte area to \$90,186 in the Glendora-Claremont-San Di-

mas-La Verne area. Home ownership of 61.3% was above the county average of 48.9%. The Diamond Bar, Covina-Walnut, and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne areas had home ownership rates approaching 80%.

In terms of household size, the El Monte, Pomona, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, and La Puente-S El Monte areas had households that were larger than other parts of the service area.

**Memory and Educational Attainment:****Lower Memory Problems, More College Graduates**

In terms of mental disability as measured by the ACS, 4.3% of individuals in Service Area 3 reported memory problems, lower than the countywide average of 4.6%. The Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area had the lowest rates of memory problems reported at 2.6%, while the Pasadena community reported the highest levels of memory problems (5.9%). Educationally, Service Area 3 had a college graduation rate of 29.0% (in adults 25+), slightly exceeding the countywide average of 27.8%. The community of Pasadena had the highest number of college graduates in the service area (49.1%), while the La Puente-S. El Monte area had the fewest college graduates (6.9%).

## Key Indicators: Summary and Excerpts

### Underserved Cultural Populations

#### Ethnicity

Within Service Area 3, Hispanics are the most populous ethnic group and comprise 45.0% of the area's population; Asians and Western European Whites each account for 23% of the overall population. No other group has over 5% of the total service area population. Within the service area communities, Pomona and the aggregate of Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, are among the largest Hispanic communities in the county. The San Gabriel Valley is home to the largest proportion of Asians within the county with 33.6% of their entire population residing within its boundaries. Looking closer reveals four of the largest Asian communities are found within Service Area 3. The largest community of Western European Whites may be found in the aggregate of Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne. Three other communities are home to relatively large groups of American Indians/Alaskan Natives and Pacific Islanders though these individuals make up less than 10% of their respective community populations (Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, and La Puente-S. El Monte areas).

#### Primary Language

English (38.6%) is the most commonly listed Primary Language for the San Gabriel Valley followed by Spanish (31.7%) and Chinese (6.3%). The Service area has four language groups whose largest proportion of speakers

throughout the county resides there: Cantonese, Chinese, Mandarin, and Vietnamese.

This is most evident when examining the service area composite communities of Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Covina-Walnut, Diamond Bar, and Monterey Park-Rosemead. English speakers are the majority in two communities, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, while Spanish speakers are the majority in three: Pomona, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, and La Puente-S. El Monte. Other Asian language groups have relatively large communities, such as Korean speakers in the Diamond Bar area, Vietnamese speakers in Monterey Park-Rosemead area, and Tagalog speakers in the West Covina area.

#### Linguistic Isolation

In terms of Linguistic Isolation, the San Gabriel Valley had an overall isolation score of 7.0%, which was slightly below the county score of 7.8%. Drilling down into the composite communities of the service area indicated that three areas had Linguistic Isolation scores in excess of 10%: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (10.9%), largely Spanish and Chinese-speaking; the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (15.2%), largely Spanish, Chinese, and Vietnamese-speaking; and the El Monte area (17%), largely Spanish, Chinese, and Vietnamese-speaking. It is especially important to review the community level data for the San Gabriel Valley because like the San Fernando Valley, the difference in neighborhoods is quite dramatic. One might

be tempted to think that because the service area percentage is actually below the county percentage that isolated households are less commonly encountered there. Instead, the numbers clearly indicate that for these three communities, large numbers of Linguistically Isolated households do exist.

## Individuals Experiencing Onset of Serious Psychiatric Illness

### Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate

The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 3 was 0.17, below the countywide rate of 0.34. Such a figure suggested that the local mental health resources may have a smaller reach into the SMI population than other parts of the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.04) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.12), the Latino population (0.16), the Native American population (0.38) and the African-American population (0.52).

### Depressive Disorders

#### Age Groups

Service Area 3 clients accounted for 11.4% of depressed clients in the county. No age group had a majority of depressed clients in the service area. Examining the relative differences within each community indicated that some areas predominantly treated either children (0-15) or adults (26-59). Five areas, for example, had children as the majority of clients (the West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Covina-Walnut, and Hacienda Heights areas). Three communities treated a majority of adults (the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Mar-

ino, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Monterey Park-Rosemead areas). Across the service area, the largest proportion of clients (26.8%) were served in the Pasadena area.

#### Ethnicity

Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served in Service Area 3 (53.3%). This was followed by White clients, 16.7%; African-American clients; 12.0%, and Asian clients, 7.0%. Native American and Pacific Islander clients each accounted for less than 1% of the population served in the service area. Examining the composite communities in further detail showed that in nine communities, Latinos were a majority of depressed clients served (the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas). Asians were the majority of depressed clients served in one area, Monterey Park-Rosemead. No other ethnic group constituted a majority of depressed clients in the service area.

### Co-occurring Disorders (COD)

#### Age Groups

Service Area 3 clients accounted for 8.1% of individuals with COD treated in the county's mental health system. The majority of clients with a COD were adults (57.5%), followed by the TAY group (25.7%), children (14.4%), and older adults (2.5%). While most communities followed the countywide trend in treating a majority of adults, there were three exceptions to this. Two communities, the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area and the Hacienda Heights area, treated a majority of clients with COD who were children. One community, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area,

saw that a majority of their COD cases were youths from the TAY group. Eight communities saw the majority of their COD cases from the adult group (the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Monterey Park-Rosemead areas). Across the service area, 31.5% of clients with a COD were treated in the Pasadena area. This was followed by the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (24.0%) and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (10.4%).

#### Ethnicity

Latino clients accounted for 45.7% of the COD population treated in Service Area 3. This was followed by White clients (26.7%), African-American clients (14.1%), and Asian clients (2.7%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the COD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, COD percentages were similar to population counts for Latinos and Whites. However, it was clear that African-Americans (4.6%) were overrepresented in the COD client counts, while Asians (24.4%) were underrepresented. In six communities, Latinos were a majority of clients with a COD: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas. In one community, the Monterey Park-Rosemead area, Asians were a majority of COD clients, but this particular area only accounted for 1.3% of the total COD population for the service area.

## Children/Youth in Stressed Families

### Poverty

The overall poverty rate in Service Area 3, 34.4%, was below the county figure of 38.7%. Across the service area, the El Monte (56.3%) and La Puente-S. El Monte areas (50.4%) had the highest rates of individuals living beneath the 200% FPL. Examining the ethnic groups within the service area indicated that the Hispanic population were a majority of the poverty population (61.6%). Over 50% of the Hispanic population in four communities in the San Gabriel Valley were living below the 200% FPL: the El Monte area (58.0%), the Pomona area (56.2%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (57.1%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (56.3%). In the El Monte community, 53.5% of the Asian population were living below the 200% FPL. In four communities, over 50% of African-Americans were living under this level, the Pasadena area (55.3%), the El Monte area (53.1%), the La Puente-S. El Monte area (75.8%), and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (89.9%); in three communities, over 50% of the American Indian population were living below this level, the El Monte area (100%), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (51.5%), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (100%). It should be noted that, in actual numbers, African-Americans and American Indians living in poverty accounted for only 1.9% of the service area's total population.

### Unemployment Rate

Service Area 3 had an overall self-reported unemployment rate of 6.2, which was below the countywide average of 7.4%. Only one

community had an unemployment rate above 10%, the El Monte area (12.1%). Three communities had relatively low unemployment rates, the West Covina area (3.3%), the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (4.8%), and the aggregate Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (3.8%).

### **Disrupted Families**

Service Area 3 had an overall DF ratio of 2.7, which was higher than the countywide average of 2.7. Communities across the service area ranged widely in their DF scores. The West Covina area yielded the lowest DF ratio in the county (0.9) along with the West LA area in Service Area 5. A DF ratio less than 1 indicated that there were more single parent families in a given area than two parent families. Two other communities saw DF ratios below 2.0: the Pasadena area (1.3) and the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre area (1.8). On the other end of the spectrum, two communities, the Glendora-C Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area, had a DF ratio equal to 5.0, or a 5:1 ratio of intact families to single-parent families.

### **Safe Place to Play (Countywide Summary Only)**

#### **Age Groups**

Across the three age groups reported, there appeared to be a trend in parent-report. Parents were more likely to report that a safe place to play was less available for older children than for younger ones.

#### **Ethnicity**

There did not appear to be any significant difference between parent reports across ethnicities.

## **Trauma-exposed Individuals**

### **Child Abuse**

#### **Child Abuse and Neglect Base Rates**

Service Area 3 had an overall CAN Rate of 1.01, which was slightly above the county rate. Across the service area, 23.1% of all SCAN reports were eventually substantiated. Two areas, Pomona (1.60) and El Monte (1.57), had CAN Rates greater than 84% or more of the county's communities, (i.e., rates were in excess of one standard deviation from the mean).

#### **Triage Response Acuity**

Service Area 3 had an overall Acuity score of 0.13, which was below the countywide score of 0.15. Four communities had Acuity scores that were at or above this figure: the El Monte area (0.19), the Pomona area (0.19), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (0.17), and the La Puente-S. El Monte area (0.15).

#### **Ethnicity**

Across Service Area 3, 85.6% of SCAN Reports involved three ethnic groups: African-American, White, and Hispanic. Overall, African-American children accounted for 8.4% of SCAN Reports, White children, 14.0%, and Hispanic children, 63.2%. Only two other ethnic groups accounted for more than 1% of victimized children: Chinese, 2.3%, and Mexican, 2.3%. Hispanic children accounted for a majority of abuse reports in eleven communities: the Pasadena area, the El Monte area, the Pomona area, the West Covina area, the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area, the Covina-Walnut area, the Diamond Bar area, the La Puente-S. El Monte area, the Hacienda Heights area, and the Monterey Park-Rosemead area.



### **Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse**

Service Area 3 had an APS Rate<sup>1</sup> of 2.0, which was below the countywide rate. Within the service area, the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre aggregate (2.9) had the highest APS Rate<sup>1</sup> followed by the Pomona Area (2.7).

### **Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)**

#### **Age Groups**

Service Area 3 accounted for 13.1% of the county's PTSD cases. In terms of age groups, children (0-15) accounted for a majority of PTSD cases treated in the service area (68.7%). This strong majority was seen in all but a few composite communities. Only the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area and the La Puente-S. El Monte areas, which had majorities of Adult (26-59) cases, were exceptions to this trend. Across the service area, the Pasadena area accounted for 29.1% of the total PTSD cases seen in the San Gabriel Valley. This was followed by the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas area, 14.1%; the remainder of cases was distributed fairly evenly across the remaining communities.

#### **Ethnicity**

Latino clients accounted for 60.0% of the PTSD population treated in Service Area 3. This was followed by African-American clients (15.2%), White clients (13.2%), and Asian clients (3.2%). Native American and Pacific Islander groups each accounted for less than 1% of the PTSD population in the service area. When compared with population estimates for these groups, African-Americans (4.6%) were over represented in the PTSD client counts, while Asians (24.4%), Latinos (45.0%), and Whites (24%) were underrepresented. In ten communities, Latinos

were a majority of clients diagnosed with PTSD: the El Monte, Pomona, West Covina, Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, La Puente-S. El Monte, and Hacienda Heights areas. No other ethnic group accounted for a majority of PTSD cases within the composite communities besides Latinos.

### **Homelessness**

#### **Age Groups**

In Service Area 3, annual homeless estimates for 2007 indicated that the 25-55 Age Group constituted a majority (65.2%) of the homeless population. This was followed by the Under 18 Age Group at 15.1%, the 56+ Age Group at 11.1%, and the 18-24 Age Group at 8.7%.

#### **Ethnicity**

Within Service Area 3, Hispanic or Latinos accounted for a majority of the homeless population (58.9%). Black/African-Americans accounted for 20.5% of the homeless population; Whites, 16.6%, and Multi-Racial or Others accounted for 4.0% of the homeless population.

#### **Sub-populations**

In Service Area 3, 31.1% of the homeless population reported that they had a mental illness; 31.3% of homeless individuals reported they were substance abusers; and 9.6% reported they were victims of domestic violence.

## **Children/Youth at Risk for School Failure**

### **4-year Dropout Rate**

#### **(Countywide Summary Only)**

State figures indicated that over a quarter of all students in Los Angeles County drop out from high school over a four-year period. Examining ethnic categories indicated that African-American students were most at risk for not finishing high school followed by Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Hispanic or Latino Students. 15.5% of White students drop out from high school. Two ethnic groups had dropout rates below this: Asian, 7.4%, and Filipino, 12.8%.

### **High School Graduation Rates**

The San Gabriel Valley had the second highest graduation rate in the county, 86.8%. Across the service area, the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre aggregate had the lowest overall graduation rate of all communities, 66.3%. Three ethnic groups had very low graduation rates within this community: Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and African-Americans. Overall, across service area ethnic groups, American Indian or Alaskan Natives had the lowest graduation rate (66.1%). In two communities, the Pasadena and Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte areas, this figure was less than 50%, or less than one out of every two students.

### **English Fluency**

Service Area 3 had an overall fluency rate of 74.2% in its student population, which was above the countywide figure of 68.3%. Although two communities, the El Monte area (57.6%) and the Pomona area (53.3%), had relatively low fluency rates, this did not ap-

pear to impact the high school graduation rates noted above, which were relatively high. A majority of residents in these two areas spoke Spanish as their primary language.

### **3rd Grade Reading Level**

Overall, 36.5% of Service Area 3 third graders scored at or above the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile in standardized reading tests. The two lowest scores were found in the El Monte area (23.9%) and the Pomona area (20.8%) where English Fluency was low. Across ethnic groups, 13.9% of African-American students scored at or above the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile (and this was the lowest score for African-American students across all service areas). Filipino (9.0%), Korean (9.6%), and Vietnamese (16.4%) student reading scores were very low in the third grade. Over 50% of White and Chinese third graders scored above the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile in reading. Examining high school graduation rates for Asian groups (though aggregated differently from the third grade data) appeared to be quite high. (This may either be due to these groups overcoming their language barrier or the impact of aggregating the lower performing Asian groups with the more populous and higher performing Chinese group.)

## **Children/Youth at Risk of or Experiencing Juvenile Justice Involvement**

### **School Discipline**

Service Area 3 had an overall suspension rate of 3.8%, which was close to the countywide rate of 3.7%. The Pomona area (5.9%) had the highest suspension rate throughout the ser-

vice area., though this did not translate into the highest expulsion rates. That distinction was held jointly by the Alhambra-Monrovia-Sierra Madre and Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne areas at 0.5%, or one out of every two hundred students.

### **Juvenile Felony Arrests (Countywide Summary Only)**

Of the 23,787 youths arrested on felony charges during the reporting period, 84.2% were males, 15.8%, females. Ethnically, Hispanic youths were involved in the majority of felony arrests (57.2%), followed by Black/African-American youths (30.3%), and Whites (9.1%). All other ethnicities combined accounted for less than 4% of the juvenile felony arrests.

### **Youths on Probation**

#### **Camp Population**

Service Area 3 had a total of 278 youths sent to camp with the Pomona and Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte areas consigning the most numbers. Of these, 69.3% were Hispanic, 17.6% were African-American, and 8.4% were White.

#### **Supervised Youths**

Service Area 3 had over 3,000 youths under supervision and a majority of these were Hispanic (71.7%). This was followed by African-American youth (12.2%) and White youth (9.9%). The largest Asian group, Chinese youth, accounted for 1% of the youths under supervision. Within the service area, the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area had the most numbers of youth under supervision, followed by the Pomona and El Monte areas.

## **Key Indicators of Stigma and Discrimination**

### **Language Capacity of Mental Health Providers**

Across the service area, Chinese (1), Tagalog (6), and Vietnamese (5) speakers had the fewest staffing resources available to them. Staffing ratios for English speakers (42) was exceeded only by the staffing ratio for Russian speakers (82) in populations over 1,000 individuals. Within the service area communities, Spanish speakers saw low staffing ratios in the Pomona area (4), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (2), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0). Cantonese speakers saw low staffing ratios in the communities of Covina-Walnut (0) and Diamond Bar (0). Chinese speakers saw low staffing ratios (below 5) in all communities with the exception of the Pasadena area. Mandarin speakers saw similarly low staffing ratios in the Alhambra-S. Pasadena area (3) and the Diamond Bar area (0). Korean speakers saw staffing ratios below 5 in the Pomona area (0), the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (2), the Covina-Walnut area (4), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0). Vietnamese speakers saw staffing ratios below 5 in all large communities, (i.e., over 1,000 individuals), with the exception of the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (7). Tagalog speakers saw low staffing ratios in the Pomona area (4), the West Covina area (2), the Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino area (0), the Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte area (0), the Diamond Bar area (0), and the Hacienda Heights area (0).

## **Key Indicators of Suicide Risk**

### **Deaths by Suicide**

Overall, Service Area 3 had a suicide rate of 5.4, which was below the countywide rate of 7.0. Mirroring countywide trends, summary statistics indicated that Whites, Males, and Older Adults were at most risk for committing suicide. Whites (52.6) residing in the La Puente-S. El Monte area had the highest rates in the service area. Whites also had a relatively high rate in the Monterey Park-Rosemead area (29.8). African-Americans (26.7) were at risk in the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne area. Adults and Older adults were at risk throughout the service area; seven areas had rates above 10/100,000 for either or both of these groups: the Alhambra-S. Pasadena, Arcadia-San Gabriel-Temple City-San Marino, Baldwin Park-Azusa-Duarte, Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, Covina-Walnut, and La Puente-S. El Monte areas.

### **Mental Health Emergency Statistics**

Overall, Service Area 3 had a MHE-Rate of 5.0, which was below the countywide rate of 5.9. Only one community, the aggregate of Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne, saw the number of psychiatric emergency calls placed exceed 1,000. Otherwise, based upon population, the highest MHE-Rates were found in the El Monte area (7.2), the Altadena-Monrovia-Sierra Madre area (7.0), and the Glendora-Claremont-San Dimas-La Verne (6.6) area.